

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S

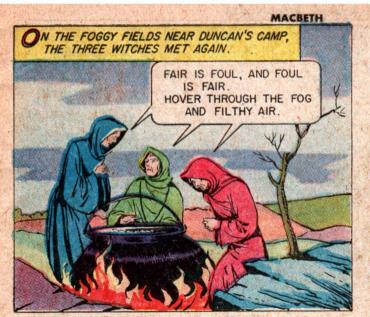
MACBETH

WHEN SHALL WE THREE MEET AGAIN? IN THUNDER, LIGHTNING, OR IN RAIN? WHEN THE HURLYBURLY'S DONE, WHEN THE BATTLE'S LOST AND WON.

UPON THE HEATH*
THERE TO MEET
WITH MACBETH

*Open, uncultivated land







ACBETH AND BANQUO, ANOTHER SCOTTISH NOBLEMAN, APPROACHED ON THEIR WAY



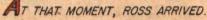
















I HAVE SPOKE
WITH ONE THAT
IS EXECUTION
DONE ON CAWDOR?

SET FORTH A DEEP
REPENTANCE. NOTHING
IN HIS LIFE BECAME HIM
LIKE THE LEAVING IT.







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AT INVERNESS, MACBETH'S CASTLE, LADY MACBETH RECEIVED A LETTER FROM HER HUSBAND TELLING HER OF HIS NEW HONORS AND OF THE WITCHES' PROPHECIES. COLD AND CUNNING, LADY MACBETH, LIKE HER HUSBAND, KNEW THAT MACBETH-COULD ONLY BE KING IF DUNCAN WERE DEAD.

GLAMIS THOU ART, AND CAWDOR, AND SHALT BE WHAT THOU ART PROMISED. YET DO I FEAR THY NATURE. IT IS TOO FULL O' THE MILK OF HUMAN







THE RAVEN HIMSELF IS HOARSE
THAT CROAKS THE FATAL ENTRANCE
OF DUNCAN
UNDER MY BATTLEMENTS. COME, YOU
SPIRITS
THAT TEND ON MORTAL THOUGHTS,
UNSEX ME HERE
AND FILL ME, FROM THE CROWN TO
THE TOE, TOP-FULL
OF DIREST CRUELTY!
COME, THICK NIGHT,
AND PALL* THEE IN THE DUNNEST**
SMOKE OF HELL,
THAT MY KEEN KNIFE SEE NOT THE
WOUND IT MAKES,
NOR HEAVEN PEEP THROUGH THE
BLANKET OF THE DARK
TO CRY "HOLD, HOLD!"

*Cover
**Darkest

MACBETH





HAT EVENING, DUNCAN ARRIVED AT INVERNESS. WHILE THE KING WAS BEING ENTERTAINED IN ONE ROOM, IN ANOTHER. MACBETH CONSIDERED HIS PLAN TO MURDER HIM.

HE'S HERE IN DOUBLE TRUST:

FIRST, AS I AM HIS KINSMAN AND HIS SUBJECT; THEN, AS HIS HOST, WHO SHOULD AGAINST HIS ' MURDERER SHUT THE DOOR, NOT BEAR THE KNIFE MYSELF. BESIDES, THIS DUNCAN HATH BEEN SO CLEAR IN HIS GREAT OFFICE. THAT HIS VIRTUES WILL PLEAD LIKE ANGELS, TRUMPET-TONGUED, AGAINST THE DEEP DAMNATION OF HIS TAKING-OFF; AND PITY, LIKE A NAKED NEW-BORN BABE, STRIDING THE BLAST, OR HEAVEN'S CHERUBIN, HORSED UPON THE SIGHTLESS COURIERS OF THE AIR, SHALL BLOW THE HORRID DEED IN EVERY EYE, THAT TEARS SHALL DROWN THE WIND. I HAVE NO SPUR TO PRICK THE SIDES OF MY INTENT, BUT ONLY VAULTING AMBITION, WHICH O'ERLEAPS ITSELF AND FALLS ON THE OTHER SIDE.







BUT SCREW YOUR COURAGE TO THE
STICKING PLACE,
AND WE'LL NOT FAIL WHEN DUNCAN
IS ASLEEP
HIS TWO CHAMBERLAINS*
WILL I WITH WINE AND WASSAIL**
CONVINCE ***
WHEN IN SWINISH SLEEP
THEIR DRENCHED NATURES LIE AS
IN A DEATH,
WHAT CANNOT YOU AND I PERFORM
UPON
THE UNGUARDED DUNCAN? WHAT
NOT PUT UPON

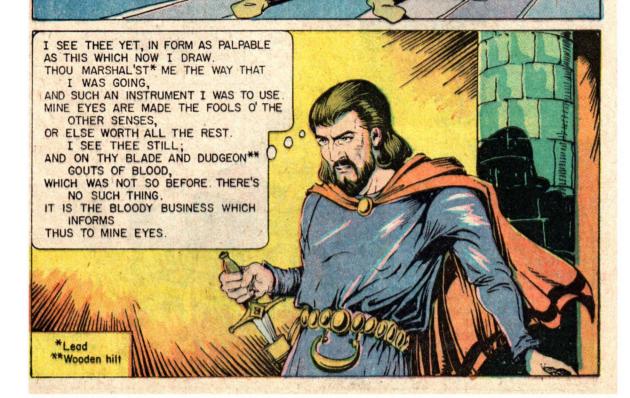
HIS SPONGY OFFICERS, WHO SHALL BEAR THE GUILT

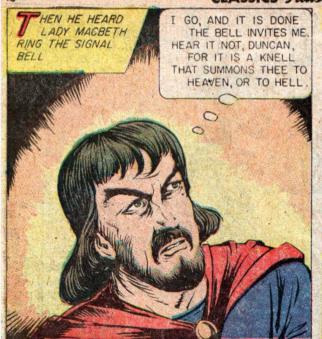
OF OUR GREAT QUELL?

*Servants
**Merriment
***Overcome





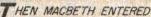




ADY MACBETH WAITED IN THE DARKNESS.

HE IS ABOUT IT THE DOORS ARE OPEN. AND THE GROOMS DO MOCK THEIR CHARGE WITH SNORES. I LAID THEIR DAGGERS READY; HE COULD NOT MISS 'EM. HAD HE* NOT RESEMBLED MY FATHER AS HE SLEPT, I HAD DONE'T







METHOUGHT I HEARD A VOICE CRY "SLEEP NO MORE! MACBETH DOES MURDER SLEEP" -- THE INNOCENT SLEEP, SLEEP THAT KNITS* UP THE RAVELED**
SLEAVE*** OF CARE, THE DEATH OF EACH DAY'S LIFE, SORE LABOR'S BATH.

BALM OF HURT MINDS, GREAT NATURE'S SECOND COURSE, CHIEF NOURISHER IN LIFE'S FEAST. STILL IT CRIED "SLEEP NO MORE!" TO

ALL THE HOUSE :

"GLAMIS HATH MURDERED SLEEP, AND THEREFORE CAWDOR SHALL SLEEP NO MORE ! MACBETH SHALL

SLEEP NO MORE !"

*Smoothes

Tangled *Strand







THEN MACBETH HEARD A KNOCKING.







GALLED FROM HIS BEDROOM, MACBETH RECEIVED HIS GUESTS AND, AT MACDUFF'S REQUEST, DIRECTED HIM TO THE KING'S APARTMENT.





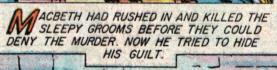












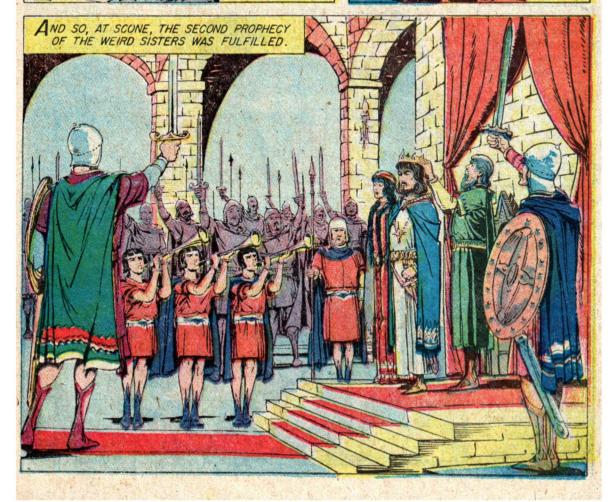
WHO CAN BE WISE, AMAZED, TEMPERATE,
AND FURIOUS,
LOYAL AND NEUTRAL, IN A MOMENT?
NO MAN.
HERE LAY DUNCAN,
HIS SILVER SKIN LACED WITH HIS GOLDEN
BLOOD;
THÈRE, THE MURDERERS,
STEEPED IN THE COLORS OF THEIR TRADE.
WHO COULD REFRAIN
THAT HAD A HEART TO LOVE AND IN THAT
HEART
COURAGE TO MAKE 'S LOVE KNOWN?











Hired to do it



THOU HAST IT NOW--KING, CAWDOR, GLAMIS, ALL, AS THE WEIRD WOMEN PROMISED, AND I FEAR THOU PLAYEDST MOST FOULLY FOR'T.





RIDE YOU THIS AFTERNOON ? GOES FLEANCE* WITH YOU?

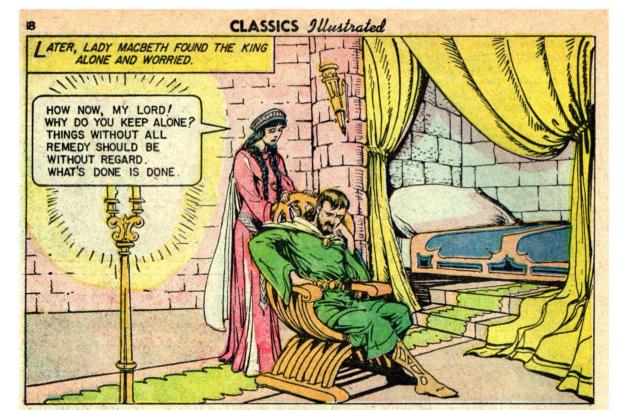


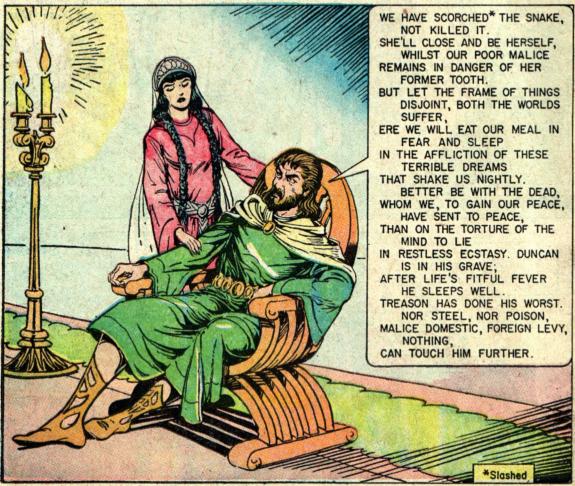
AY, MY GOOD LORD.

*Banquo's son



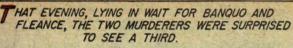
























MACBETH RETURNED TO THE BANQUET TABLE.







I DO FORGET.

DO NOT MUSE AT ME, MY

MOST WORTHY FRIENDS.

I HAVE A STRANGE INFIRMITY,
WHICH IS NOTHING

TO THOSE THAT KNOW ME.
COME, LOVE AND HEALTH
TO ALL!

THEN I'LL SIT DOWN.
GIVE ME SOME WINE;
FILL FULL.

I DRINK TO THE GENERAL
JOY O' THE WHOLE TABLE,
AND TO OUR DEAR FRIEND
BANQUO, WHOM WE MISS.
WOULD HE WERE HERE! TO
ALL, AND HIM, WE THIRST,
AND ALL TO ALL.



BUT AS HE STARTED TO TAKE HIS SEAT, AGAIN HE

AVAUNT AND QUIT MY
SIGHT! LET THE
EARTH HIDE THEE!
THY BONES ARE MARROWLESS,
THY BLOOD IS COLD;
THOU HAST NO SPECULATION
IN THOSE EYES
WHICH THOU DOST GLARE
WITH!

I PRAY YOU, SPEAK NOT.
HE GROWS WORSE AND
WORSE.
AT ONCE, GOOD NIGHT.
STAND NOT UPON THE ORDER
OF YOUR GOING,
BUT GO AT ONCE.



AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF THE GUESTS ...

YOU HAVE DISPLACED THE MIRTH,
BROKE THE GOOD MEETING
WITH MOST ADMIRED DISORDER

IT WILL HAVE BLOOD, THEY
SAY; BLOOD WILL HAVE BLOOD.

I WILL TO-MORROW TO
THE WEIRD SISTERS.
MORE SHALL THEY SPEAK,
FOR NOW I AM
BENT TO KNOW,
BY THE WORST MEANS,
THE WORST FOR
MINE OWN GOOD
ALL CAUSES SHALL GIVE
WAY I AM IN BLOOD
STEPPED IN SO FAR THAT,
SHOULD I WADE NO
MORE,
RETURNING WERE AS
TEDIOUS AS GO O'ER.





THEN, THERE WAS A SECOND IMAGE. BE BLOODY, BOLD AND RESOLUTE; LAUGH TO SCORN THE POWER OF MAN, FOR NONE OF WOMAN BORN SHALL HARM MACBETH. THEN LIVE, MACDUFF. WHAT
NEED I FEAR OF THEE?
BUT YET I'LL MAKE ASSURANCE
DOUBLE SURE

AND TAKE A BOND OF FATE.
THOU SHALT NOT LIVE!



A THIRD APPARITION APPEARED.

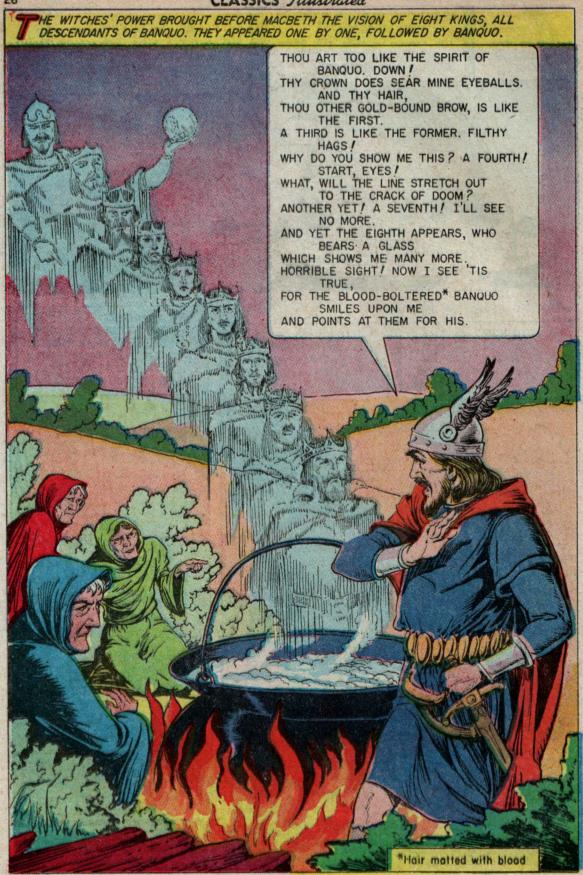
MACBETH SHALL NEVER
VANQUISHED BE UNTIL
GREAT BIRNAM WOOD TO
HIGH DUNSINANE HILL
SHALL COME AGAINST HIM.

THAT WILL NEVER BE.
WHO CAN IMPRESS THE
FOREST, BID THE TREE
UNFIX HIS EARTH-BOUND
ROOT?

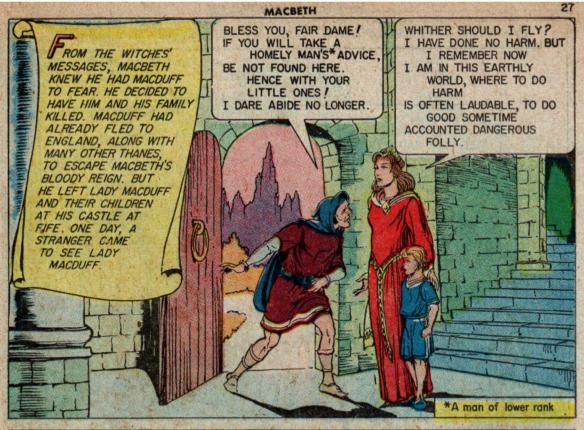


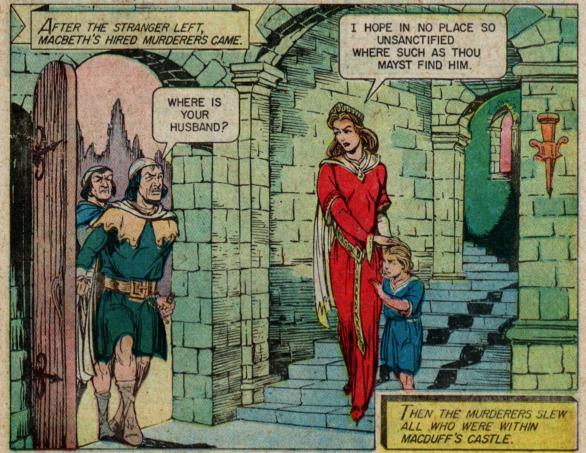
YET MY HEART
THROBS TO KNOW ONE THING.
TELL ME, IF YOUR ART
CAN TELL SO MUCH, SHALL
BANQUO'S ISSUE EVER
REIGN IN THIS KINGDOM?













ALCOLM HAD FOUND LOYAL FRIENDS AND HE TOLD MACDUFF THAT PLANS WERE BEING MADE TO RETURN TO SCOTLAND AND WIN THE THRONE FROM MACBETH.

> GRACIOUS ENGLAND HATH LENT US GOOD SIWARD* AND TEN THOUSAND MEN.





HE THANE OF ROSS THEN CAME, BRINGING



ACK IN
SCOTLAND,
MACBETH HAD
MADE HIS
HOME IN
DUNSINANE.
TO THIS
STRUNG-HOLD, LADY
MACBETH'S
GENTLEWOMAN
CALLED A
DOCTOR TO
OBSERVE THE
QUEER CONDUCT
OF THE
QUEEN.



THAT, SIR, WHICH I WILL
NOT REPORT AFTER HER;
NEITHER TO YOU NOR ANY ONE,
HAVING NO WITNESS TO CONFIRM
MY SPEECH.





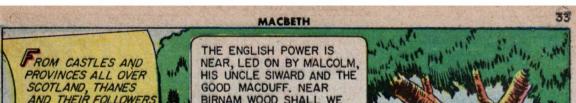


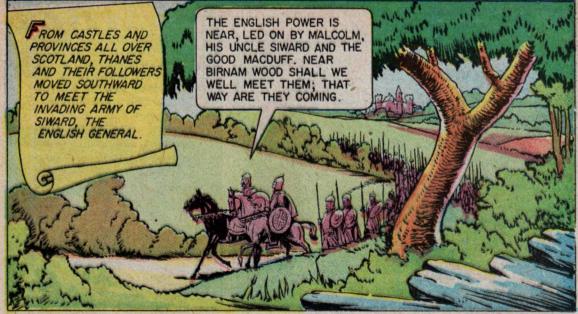


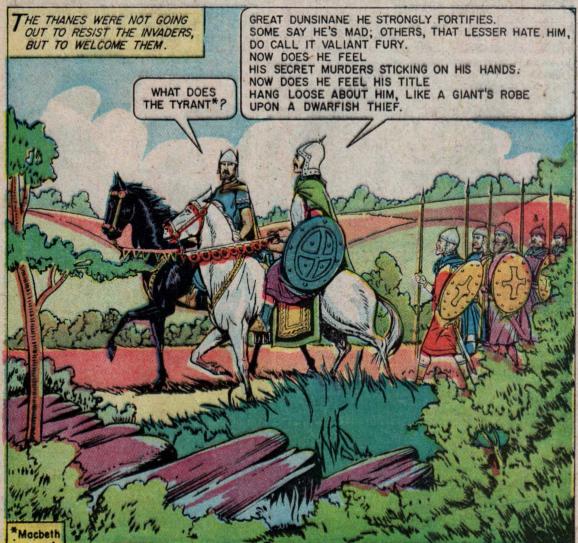




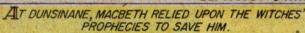


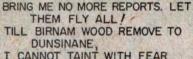


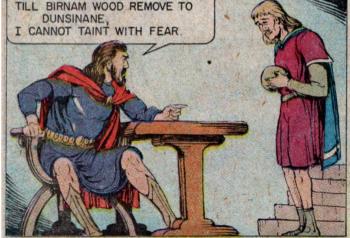




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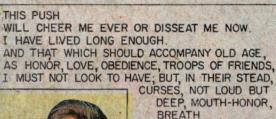
WHAT'S THE BOY MALCOLM? WAS HE NOT BORN OF WOMAN? THE SPIRITS THAT KNOW ALL MORTAL CONSEQUENCES HAVE PRONOUNCED ME THUS: "FEAR NOT, MACBETH NO MAN THAT'S BORN OF WOMAN SHALL E'ER HAVE POWER UPON THEE.

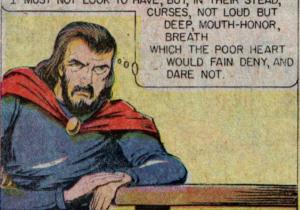


THEN A MESSENGER ENTERED.





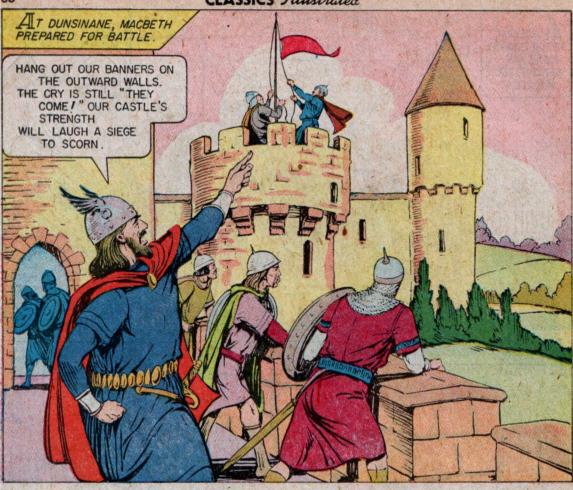














THAVE ALMOST FORGOT THE TASTE OF FEARS.
THE TIME HAS BEEN MY SENSES WOULD HAVE COOLED
TO HEAR A NIGHT-SHRIEK, AND MY FELL OF HAIR
WOULD AT A DISMAL TREATISE ROUSE AND STIR AS LIFE WERE IN'T. I HAVE SUPPED FULL WITH HORRORS.
DIRENESS*, FAMILIAR TO MY SLAUGHTEROUS THOUGHTS,
CANNOT UNCE START ME.







LIFE'S BUT A WALKING
SHADOW, A POOR PLAYER,
THAT STRUTS AND FRETS HIS
HOUR UPON THE STAGE
AND THEN IS HEARD NO MORE.
IT IS A TALE
TOLD BY AN IDIOT, FULL OF
SOUND AND FURY,
SIGNIFYING NOTHING.



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THERE WAS NO TIME TO MOURN.
MACBETH'S MUSINGS WERE
BROKEN RUDELY BY A MESSAGE
WHICH SEEMED UNBELIEVABLE.

GRACIOUS MY LORD,
AS I DID STAND MY WATCH UPON
THE HILL,
I LOOKED TOWARD BIRNAM, AND
ANON METHOUGHT,
THE WOOD BEGAN TO MOVE.





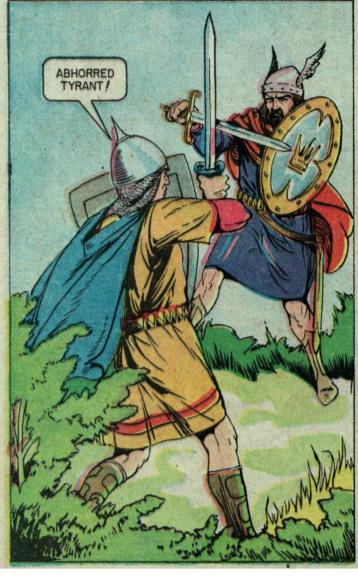
I PULL IN RESOLUTION AND BEGIN
TO DOUBT THE EQUIVOCATION* OF
THE FIEND,
THAT LIES LIKE TRUTH. "FEAR
NOT, TILL BIRNAM WOOD
DO COME TO DUNSINANE!" AND
NOW A WOOD
COMES TOWARD DUNSINANE.



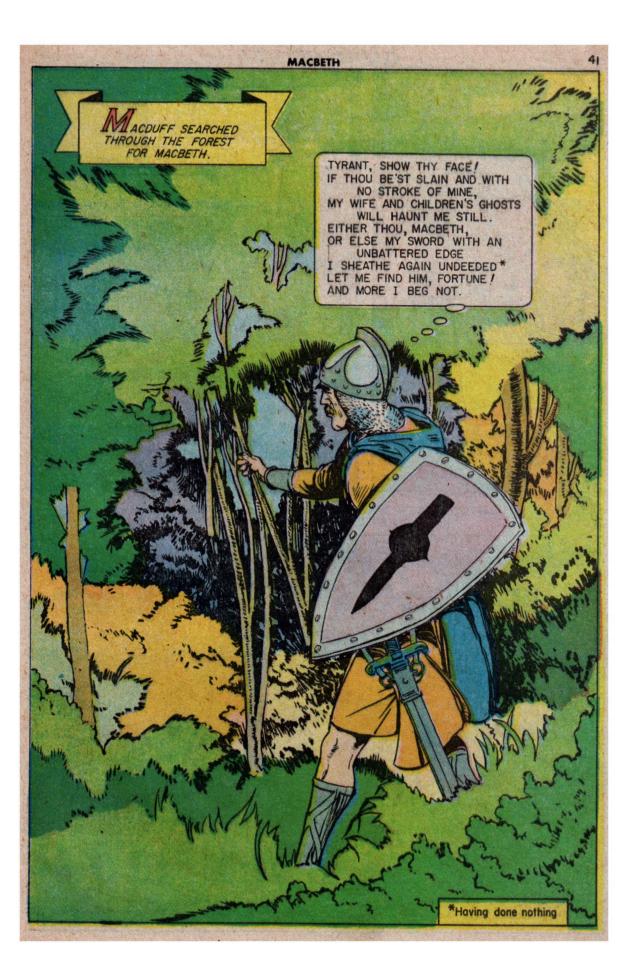




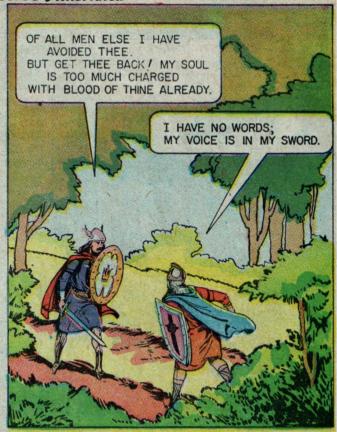












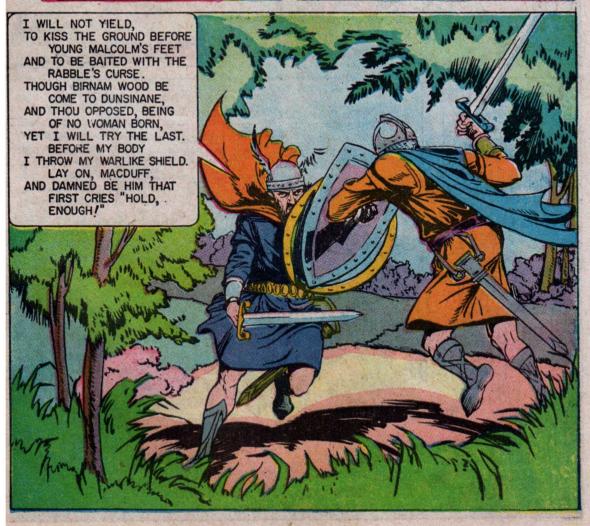
FORWARD AND BACK THE ARMORED WARRIORS MOVED, WHILE NEITHER GAINED VICTORY.
MACBETH TRIED TO CHECK THE BATTLE.



MACBETH 43



THEN YIELD THEE, COWARD,
AND LIVE TO BE THE SHOW AND GAZE
O' THE TIME!
WE'LL HAVE THEE, AS OUR RARER
MONSTERS ARE,
PAINTED UPON A POLE, AND UNDERWRIT
"HERE MAY YOU SEE THE TYRANT."







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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



WILLIAM SHAKE-SPEARE was born in the peaceful little town of Stratford on the banks of the Avon River in England. We do not know the exact date of his birth, but

church records show that he was baptized

on April 26, 1564.

Other records of the local city hall show that John Shakespeare, father of William, was one of the town's leading citizens. He was registered as a member of the glove-maker's guild, but he took part in a number of enterprises, and he traded in leathers. He had political connections and served in several appointive and elective positions. At one time, he was the town's official ale taster. Later, he was town constable. In the year that William was four, his father was made high bailiff, or mayor, of Stratford.

As a member of a leading family, William Shakespeare was probably taught at an early age to read and to write. This private instruction prepared him to go on for what was considered advanced education in the Stratford Grammar School. It is likely that he spent most of his time there studying Latin. Probably his teachers required him to memorize long passages and to recite them in a loud, clear voice. Such exercises in speech and memory would have been very helpful when he later became an actor.

We do not know much about Shakespeare as a young man. We know that at the age of eighteen, he married Anne Hathaway. They had three children, Susanna, Judith and Hamnet.

Many stories have been written about

Shakespeare's struggles in his efforts to become a writer and actor in London, but little is really known about how he got his start. Modern writers have often pictured him earning pennies by holding the horses of rich theater goers. However, there is nothing in history to show that he was ever that destitute.

In fact, we know that by the time he was twenty-eight, he was a successful actor, and that from that time until his death at the age of fifty-two, he grew increasingly

popular and prosperous.

Shakespeare was one genius who was extremely popular even during his own lifetime. The theatrical companies with which he worked and the plays which he wrote were in great demand. He appeared regularly at the command of Queen Elizabeth I, and after her death, his company was sponsored by King James I.

Shakespeare was loved not only by royalty, but by all the people. His audience, according to one writer of the day, consisted of "tailors, tinkers, sailors, old men, young men, women, boys, girls, and such like," most of whom paid one penny for the privilege of standing to see the show.

His being an actor gave Shakespeare a great advantage over writers who create plays for others to act. Shakespeare did not write on mere theory. He watched and listened to his audiences as much as his audiences watched and listened to him. He changed his lines frequently, always trying to get the most out of the dramatic situation. He developed such ability to meet the demands of an audience, that for more than 300 years, his plays have been capturing audiences with the genius of their drama, their understanding and their poetry.

William Shakespeare died on April 23, 1616. Ben Jonson, a fellow poet and dramatist, later wrote a eulogy which said, in

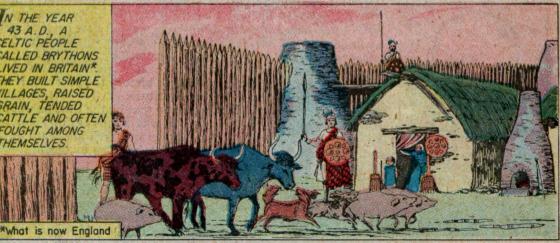
"He was not of an age, but for all time!"



THE STORY OF GREAT BRITAIN

PART 2: THE ROMAN CONQUEST





AT THAT TIME, IN ROME, THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS HEARD RUMORS OF RICHES IN BRITAIN.

BUT. YOUR EXCELLENCY, JULIUS CAESAR FOUND NOTHING OF VALUE WHEN HE INVADED BRITAIN IN 55 B. C.

NO MATTER I WILL MAKE IT A COLONY OF MY EMPIRE /



THE BRYTHONS WERE QUICKLY OVERPOWERED BY THE INVADING ROMANS.



THE ROMAN CONQUERORS SOON BUILT UP BRITAIN



S TIME PASSED, ROMAN MERCHANTS CAME TO BRITAIN AND OPENED SHOPS



THOUGH THE ROMANS CONQUERED THE BRYTHONS, THEY COULD NOT CONQUER THE NEIGHBORING PICTS. FINALLY, IN THE YEARS 122 TO 127, THE EMPEROR HADRIAN HAD A STONE WALL BUILT ACROSS THE ISLAND TO KEEP OUT THESE FIERCE FIGHTERS FROM THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS.



DURING THE NEXT 300 YEARS, THE ROMANS THRIVED IN BRITAIN.

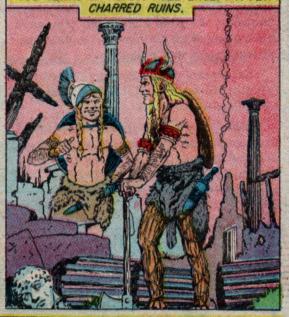
THIS BATH IS ALMOST AS GOOD AS THE ONES IN ROME.

NOT BAD FOR AN OUTPOST OF THE EMPIRE!

THEN, IN 407, WARRING AMONG DIFFERENT GROUPS IN ROME CAUSED THE EMPEROR CONSTANTINE TO RECALL ALL OF THE ROMAN LEGIONS FROM BRITAIN.



THE WITHDRAWAL OF ROMAN TROOPS LEFT
THE BRYTHONS DEFENSELESS AGAINST
RAIDERS FROM NORTHERN EUROPE. SOON,
THESE RAIDERS HAD LOOTED ALL OF ROMAN
BRITAIN. NOTHING REMAINED AFTER NEARLY
400 YEARS OF ROMAN RULE EXCEPT A FEW



THIS IS THE SECOND OF TWELVE FEATURES ON THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN. IN THE NEXT ISSUE: "SAXON ENGLAND."

BANQUO'S DESCENDANT

WHEN JAMES I entered London in 1603 to ascend the throne of England, he found William Shakespeare and a company of the finest actors in the land waiting to welcome him. King James was the successor to Queen Elizabeth I, under whose rule Shakespeare had prospered. He and the stage company to which he belonged were favorites of Elizabeth. They often performed for Elizabeth and her court during the Christmas season, and at other festive times. Elizabeth's Lord Chamberlain was their sponsor, and they were known as the Chamberlain's Men.

Fortunately for Shakespeare, King James was as good to the theater as Elizabeth had been. He was a scholar who loved literature and encouraged the arts. He wrote and published a great many poems, as well as a book of advice to poets. For the benefit of his son, he even wrote a book on how to be king. He himself translated parts of the Bible from Latin into English, and it was he who sponsored the complete new edition, or "King James Version" of the Bible.

King James took over Shakespeare's company ten days after he received the crown. From that time on, they were known as the King's Men, and they were unchallenged as the most prominent theatrical group in England.

Shakespeare must have appreciated this support. In writing *Macbeth*, he paid his compliments to James.

Shakespeare came upon the original story of Macbeth in a history book, Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland by Ralph Holinshed.

According to Holinshed, Macbeth became King of Scotland in the year 1040, after murdering King Duncan. Holinshed wrote that Macbeth was promised the throne by "the weird sisters," who were "goddesses of destiny, or else some nymphs or fairies." He also wrote that during Macbeth's reign, he sought the advice of "certain wizards and a witch" who gave him false comfort and led him to his doom.

Shakespeare's version of this, the tragedy Macheth, was of tremendous interest to King James. First, James came from a long line of Scottish Kings. He was the son of Mary Queen of Scots and, for several years before he became King of England, he had been King of Scotland. Naturally, he was interested in a play about Scottish Kings and Scottish history.

Second, Shakespeare built his story around the weird sisters, and King James was not only a believer in witchcraft, he considered himself an expert on same. In fact, he wrote a book in which he gravely discussed the ability of "devils foretelling of things to come."

Most important was the matter of Banquo and Banquo's descendants. In the play, the three witches tell Banquo that he will be father to a line of kings. Later, they conjure up a vision of Banquo's royal descendants.

This certainly interested James. According to legendary Scottish history, James was a direct descendant of Banquo. And so, when Banquo's descendants appear during the scene with the witches, the last figure represents none other than the reigning king-James himself.



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- 25. Two Years Before the Mast
- 26 Frankenstein
- 27 The Adventures of Marco Polo
- 28. Michael Strogoff
- 29. The Prince and the Pauper
- 30. The Moonstone
- 31. The Black Arrow
- 32. Lorng Doone
- 34. Mysterious Island
- 36. Typee
- 37. The Pioneers
- 39. Jane Eyre
- 41. Twenty Years After 42. Swiss Family Robinson

- 46. Kidnapped
- 47. Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea
- 48. David Copperfield
- 49 Alice in Wonderland
- 50. The Advantures of
 - Tom Sawyer
- 51. The Spy
- 52. The House of the Seven Gables
- 54. The Man in the Iron Mask
- 55. Silas Marner
- 57. The Song of Hiawatha
- 58. The Prairie
- 59. Wuthering Heights -61. The Woman in White
- 62. Western Stories
- 63. The Man Without a Country
- 64. Treasure Island
- 65. Benjamin Franklin 67. The Scottish Chiefs
- 68. Julius Caesar
- 69. Around the World in
- Eighty Days
- 70. The Pilot 72. The Oregon Trail
- 75. The Lady of the Lake
- 76. The Prisoner of Zenda
- 77. The Iliad
- 78. Joan of Arc
- 79. Cyrano de Bergerac
- 80. White Fang
- 83. The Jungle Book
- 85. The Sea Wolf
- 86. Under Two Flags
- 88. Men of Iron

- 89. Crime and Punishment
- 90 Green Mansions
- 91 The Call of the Wild
- Vá Daniel Roone
- 97. King Solomon's Mines
- 98. The Red Badge of Courage 99 Hamlet
- 100. Mutiny on the Bounty
- 101. William Tell
- 103. Men Against the Sea
- 104. Bring 'Em Back Alive
- 105. From the Earth to the Moon
- 106. Buffalo Bill
- 107. King-of the Khyber Rifles
- 112. Kit Carson
- 116. The Bottle Imp
- 121 Wild Bill Hickor
- 122. The Mutineers
- 123. Fana and Claw
- 124 The War of the Worlds
- 125. The Ox-Bow Incident
- 126. The Downfall
- 127. The King of the Mountains
- 128. Macbeth
- 129. Davy Crockett
- 130. Caesar's Conquests
- 131. The Covered Wagon
- 132. The Dark Frigate
- 133. The Time Machine
- 134. Romeo and Juliet
- 135. Waterloo
- 136 Lord Jim
- 137. The Little Savage
- 138. A Journey to the Center of the Forth

- 139. In the Reign of Terror
- 140. On Jungle Trails
- 141. Castle Dangerous 142. Abraham Lincoln
- 143 Kim
- 144. First Men in the Moon
- 145. The Crisis
- 146 With Fire and Sword
- 147 Ren Hur
- 148. The Buccaneer
- 149. Off on a Comet
- 150. The Virginian
- 151. Won by the Sword
- 152. Wild Animals I Have Known
- 153. The Invisible Man 154. The Conspiracy of Pontiac
- 155 Lion of the North
- 156. Conquest of Mexico
- 157. Lives of the Hunted
- 158. The Conspirators

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